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HUGE RESERVE BOMBING FLEET

Washington, Jan. 12.
The United States Army will have, in the immediate future, 1,500 Superfortresses ready in storage as a reserve fleet of operating bombers, a United States Army Air Force announcement to-night disclosed.

The announcement added that those planes were being given special processing to protect them against rust, corrosion and deterioration while parked in open storage.

The ratio of reserved in the number of operational Superfortresses is not disclosed but the Army Air Force plans to operate from July, 70 groups, totalling about 6,000 aircraft.—
Reuter.

Five Dead In Outrage

Police Station Levelled

Jerusalem, Jan. 13.

At least five policemen were officially reported killed and 72 persons injured in a terrific blast which "virtually levelled" the Haifa police station.

Unofficial reports said that the death toll might reach 12. Two British constables and three Arab temporary officials were officially listed as dead. Sixty civilians were among those injured, 40 seriously enough to require hospital treatment.

The blast caused fire in adjoining buildings and shook the entire city. A Government announcement said that a small automobile containing explosives was driven alongside the police station and the occupants of the car fled three minutes before the blast at 5.10 p.m.

"LOOKS LIKE STERN"
Police declined to comment officially as to the perpetrators, but one veteran officer declared that "it looks like the Stern boys are at work again."

One hour after the bombing, the clandestine radio station of Irqun Zaval denied widely circulated rumours that the Jewish underground had called a halt to violence and resistance. These rumours said that the gun and the Stern gang had declared a truce last week pending further negotiations on Jewish demands that Palestine be made an independent Jewish state.

Government officials said that an explosives-laden automobile was marked "police" and that its driver was disguised as a policeman.

A few shots were fired by young men left the car and fled into the maze of streets and alleys in lower Haifa waterfront station. Guards who saw the fuse blazing in the car sounded the alarm and the six storey building was evacuated hastily. About 15 policemen managed to get out safely.

British first Infantry Division troops swiftly cordoned off the area. Bren carriers rumbled to strategic points. Guards were doubled at all public buildings. It was the first major Palestine bombing in nearly six weeks.—Associated Press.

EDITORIAL

The Spring Carnival

BECAUSE racing before the war, impinged itself to such an extent on the consciousness of the community, from amahs to taipans, the resurrection of the Hongkong Jockey Club's annual spring carnival can quite fairly be regarded as another example of the colony's self-rehabilitation. Nothing yet has quite reached the opulence and fabulousness of the "good old days" and the Happy Valley meetings must, like most other things, restart on a modest scale.

Originally the sport of Kings, racing now has become the plaything of the masses. In Hongkong the number of people who attend the Happy Valley to "pick their fancies" through the pari-mutuel remains comparatively small, yet tens of thousands take a keen if somewhat vicarious interest in this spring carnival. There are the syndicates of amahs, houseboys, office workers and artisans who lavish their odd dollars on the important Derby sweepstake which holds out the promise of a fortune if luck is looking in the right direction and there are the through-tickets which offer attractive rewards in every race if the draw is kind.

To the severe moralist, this form of inducement for people to part with hard-earned money is degrading; the more worldly will reply that there is nothing wrong with a modest gamble ("It's in the blood"), and in any case the same people would probably spend the money on something else without obtaining any greater personal satisfaction. The point is not worth debating. The truth is that horse racing possesses an attraction that is impalpable, and so long as it is kept "clean" and the public protected, as far as possible, from exploitation, its assets, morally and otherwise, outweigh its liabilities.

Hongkong will flock to the Happy Valley to-day, to-morrow and next Saturday, if only to give expression to feelings that have been bottled up and frustrated for five years. At the end of the week a few will be the richer financially, and a few, we suspect, both richer and wiser in experience.

SPRING RACE CARNIVAL OPENS AT VALLEY THIS AFTERNOON

First For Five Years: Big Crowds Likely

TO-DAY marks the opening of the first annual spring race carnival to be conducted by the Hongkong Jockey Club since 1941, and everything points to public interest in the meeting being as great, if not greater, as before the war.

It is estimated that close on one million tickets will have been sold on the Derby \$2 sweepstake before the race which is scheduled for 3 o'clock to-morrow.

Given fine weather, huge crowds are certain to be attracted to Happy Valley during the three-day meeting.

Expert reports say the course is in splendid condition—a tribute to the zeal and energy, firstly of the Hongkong Services Race Club and latterly to the Hongkong Jockey Club.

Before the war, the spring meeting was a five-day affair, starting on Saturday, running over into Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday and Saturday of the following week.

This year it will extend over three days—to-day, to-morrow and Saturday next.

RACE RESULTS EDITION

There will be a special edition of the "Telegraph" this afternoon containing results of the first six races, pari-mutuel prices and winning cash sweep numbers. It will be on sale shortly before 5 o'clock.

Eighty-eight ponies—all Australian—were originally entered for the 24 events, but some will not be starters. Although training times have suggested that a few promises to be outstanding, because none of the ponies possess previous form under actual racing conditions, public support for the contestants will be very largely speculative—and results may well be upsetting.

TWO BIG EVENTS

The two main events are the Hongkong Derby to-morrow and the Australian Champions on Saturday. Owing to their breaking down during training, neither Masterpiece, Shannon nor Wilhelm will go to the post for the Derby. In fact, they are not expected to face the starter during the spring meeting.

Indications are, however, that about 30 ponies will accept for this important race, the result of which will bring a small fortune to the holder of the winning ticket in the Jockey Club sweepstake.

The meeting starts each day at 2 o'clock, with the first saddling bell rung at 1.30. On each day the first race will be an unofficial one open to

ponies that have started at 1946 meetings of the Hongkong Services Race Club. Thereafter, the remaining events are staged by the Hongkong Jockey Club.

OFFICIALS

The full list of Hongkong Jockey Club officials is: Patron, H.E. Sir Mark Young, G.C.M.G.; Honorary Stewards, H.E. Vice-Admiral Sir Denis Boyd, K.C.B., Commodore D. H. Everett, D.S.O., M.B.E., and Air Commodore S. N. Webster, C.B.E.; Hon. Dr S. N. Chau, Hon. Mr M. M. Watson, Lt-Col. R. B. L. Dowling, O.B.E., Messrs D. Benson, J. F. MacGregor, N. O. C. Marsh, H. G. Sheldon, W. T. Stanton and P. Testey; in charge of Pari-mutuel and cash sweeps, Messrs A. Morse, S. N. Chau and J. F. MacGregor; in charge of Sente and Dismounting Enclosure, Messrs S. N. Chau and P. Testey; Clerk of the Course, Lt-Col. H. B. Dowling; Judge, Mr W. T. Stanton; Assistant Judges, Messrs H. A. Greig and R. M. Wood; in charge of the Paddock, Messrs D. Benson and M. M. Watson; Starter, Mr A. I. Potts; Handicapper, Mr E. V. M. D. de Sousa; Timekeeper, Mr D. F. Lopez; Surgeon, Dr J. V. Anderson; Veterinary Surgeon and Official Messenger, Mr R. H. Robertson, O.B.E.; Secretary, Mr C. B. Brown.

STOP PRESS

Houses Collapse In City

Two partly-demolished houses in Bailey Street, in the central district, collapsed about 9.45 this morning. Hawkers who had been displaying their wares in front of the buildings noticed earth falling, and moved away before the two structures tumbled down completely.

The Fire Brigade was called. As the buildings were not occupied, it is believed that there were no casualties.

ANOTHER FEATI PLANE DOWN

Shanghai, Jan. 13.
Agents for the Far East Air Transport Inc., of Manila disclosed to-day that the second FEATI airliner, believed to be a C-54 Sky-master, made a forced landing in Holihov on Hainan Island off Kwangtung Province yesterday morning while en route from Manila to Singapore and Calcutta via Hongkong.

It said a meagre report showed that the crew and passengers are safe under the care of CNAC airfield personnel in Holihov. It said the plane left Hongkong in the morning bound for Singapore. It ran into bad weather and was forced to land.—United Press.

Greek Clemency Measure

Athens, Jan. 12.
When the Greek Chamber of Deputies resumes its session on Thursday, the Government will announce a measure of clemency affecting deported persons to speed up consideration of alleged political offences and reduce the number of prisoners in Greek jails and places of exile.

This was announced to-day by Dr Constantin Tsaldaris, Greek Prime Minister.—Reuter.

TRACK FAST, BUT WEATHER WILL BE CLOUDY

Race-goers at Happy Valley this afternoon will not see a lot of sun during the opening of the Jockey Club's annual spring race meeting, according to latest reports from the Royal Observatory. However, it is reported that the track is fast and in excellent condition. There should be some snappy times returned.

This morning's weather forecast for to-day was: moderate or fresh easterly winds. Cloudy generally, with partial, and temporary clearances during the day, becoming cloudy to-night.

There were no gallops this morning by any of to-day's runners, but three or four non-starters did some exercise in preparation for to-morrow.

TO-DAY'S RACE CARD

Here is to-day's race card. There is no guarantee, of course, that all the entries in each race will be starters.

2.30 p.m. UNOFFICIAL Hongkong Services Race Club ponies that have started their Meetings during 1946. Post entries.

2.30 p.m. WONGNEICHONG STAKES. (First Section). Weight per inches as per scale. Half a mile.

Pony	Weight
Argus	152
Billy Lou	152
Burgomaster	152
Cooper	152
Crown Witness	152
Empress Gate	152
Emerald	152
Golden Wheel	152
Happy Season	152
Hongkong Beauty	152
Hurricane	152
Jack	152
Jeep Lee	152
John Spaul	152
Lightning	152
Morning Express	152
Norse Queen	152
Peacock	152
Shanghai Beauty	152
Sultan	152
Sunny	152
The Wolf	152
Whirlaway	152
White Dragon	152
Wongnong	152

3 p.m. TRIAL PLATE. Weight per inches as per scale. Jockey allowance.

Pony	Weight
Argus	152
Billy Lou	152
Burgomaster	152
Cooper	152
Crown Witness	152
Empress Gate	152
Emerald	152
Golden Wheel	152
Happy Season	152
Hongkong Beauty	152
Hurricane	152
Jack	152
Jeep Lee	152
John Spaul	152
Lightning	152
Morning Express	152
Norse Queen	152
Peacock	152
Shanghai Beauty	152
Sultan	152
Sunny	152
The Wolf	152
Whirlaway	152
White Dragon	152
Wongnong	152

3.30 p.m. VALLEY STAKES. (Second Section). Weight for inches as per scale. Six furlongs.

Pony	Weight
Argus	152
Billy Lou	152
Burgomaster	152
Cooper	152
Crown Witness	152
Empress Gate	152
Emerald	152
Golden Wheel	152
Happy Season	152
Hongkong Beauty	152
Hurricane	152
Jack	152
Jeep Lee	152
John Spaul	152
Lightning	152
Morning Express	152
Norse Queen	152
Peacock	152
Shanghai Beauty	152
Sultan	152
Sunny	152
The Wolf	152
Whirlaway	152
White Dragon	152
Wongnong	152

4 p.m. HOPEFUL STAKES. (First Section). Weight for inches as per scale. Jockey Allowance. One mile.

Pony	Weight
Argus	152
Billy Lou	152
Burgomaster	152
Cooper	152
Crown Witness	152
Empress Gate	152
Emerald	152
Golden Wheel	152
Happy Season	152
Hongkong Beauty	152
Hurricane	152
Jack	152
Jeep Lee	152
John Spaul	152
Lightning	152
Morning Express	152
Norse Queen	152
Peacock	152
Shanghai Beauty	152
Sultan	152
Sunny	152
The Wolf	152
Whirlaway	152
White Dragon	152
Wongnong	152

INDO-CHINA SITUATION CHINESE CONSUL-GENERAL BRAVES NO-MAN'S LAND

ATMOSPHERE STILL TENSE BY DOON CAMPBELL

Hanoi, Jan. 12.

Carrying the flag of the Chinese republic in one hand and a white flag in the other, the Chinese Consul-General, Dr So Kien-yuen, walked across No-Man's-Land in the heart of the battlefront city to-day for the eighth time to confer with Viet Nam authorities on the means of safeguarding the lives and property of at least 10,000 Chinese who, with some Hindus, are virtually trapped in their quarter of the city.

Each time he started with death because although both the French and the Viet Namhese officially observe a "cease-fire" there are a lot of stray bullets flying around. With the British Consul-General, Mr Trevor Willson, and the United States vice-consul, Mr James Sullivan, the Chinese consul has already been in contact with high Viet Namhese officials.

The Viet Namhese in the fortress area, numbering between 800 and 1,000, refuse to budge, saying the Chinese and British Indians should be evacuated either to the Viet Namhese controlled north, or the French controlled south before a possible battle for positions opens.

At present the French hold on Hanoi is still to be consolidated. The atmosphere here is tense.

The French surrounding the fortress area are estimated at between four or five thousand but they are not, at present, attacking, pending on the outcome of negotiations.

The recent Viet Namhese declaration that they would fight to the last bullet is taken seriously since, in fighting with the French since December 10 they have in many sectors of Hanoi literally put up a house-to-house and room-to-room resistance.

The food situation in the active quarter has deteriorated to a critical state. Supplies are already nearly exhausted and the French are allowing no food in.

FRENCH COMMUNIQUE

A communique issued by the French High Command in Indo-China to-day, stated that French troops attacked with artillery Viet Namhese troops concentrated between the Great Lake, in the suburbs of Hanoi and the Red River, which runs through the city.

Mopping up operations near the station were progressing favourably and the Viet Namhese troops had sustained severe losses.

The Viet Namhese attack against the French post on the bridge of the rapids had been repulsed with heavy losses for the Viet Namhese troops, the communique added.

After a short burst of artillery fire the French troops launched an attack at dawn to clear the area between Mandarling Road and Haidong Road, nearly two miles from the centre of Hanoi and in control of the suburbs. After overcoming slight Viet Namhese resistance and two Spitfires with machine-gun fire, the French occupied the battle zone and captured arms, some stated to be Japanese, the communique concluded.

"MOPPING UP"

Paris, Jan. 12.
A semi-official French report from Hanoi said to-night that French troops were mopping up near Hanoi airport to-day and encountered a fighting patrol of Viet Namhese "suicide troops."

These troops lay face down on exploding grenades rather than fall into the hands of the French.

The first truck convoy to run since November 20 was on the point of departing from Hanoi for Haiphong. Its departure, made possible by the unexpectedly rapid clearing of the Hanoi-Haiphong road, the report added.

The French High Commissioner in Tonking to-day issued an order for the evacuation of all persons "not indispensable to the defence of Hanoi" in a move to alleviate the acute food shortage.

Persons failing to obey the order will be forcibly evacuated, the French report concluded.

BIG BATTLE, SAYS PARIS

French Use Spitfires

Paris, Jan. 12.

French troops killed 100 Viet Namhese rebels to-day (Sunday) in fierce fighting on the outskirts of Hanoi in which the rebels used suicide troops who killed themselves rather than be captured, according to dispatches received in Paris.

In what appeared to be a major attack intended to clear the rebels out of their strongholds in the southern outskirts of Hanoi, French troops supported by tanks moved in at dawn under cover of a strong artillery barrage. Spitfire planes moved ahead of the troops, machine-gunning rebel positions.

The Viet Namhese fought back savagely, according to reports, using machine guns, automatic rifles and other arms. The French swept into the rebel defences in three groups with tanks and armoured cars, against heavy fire by the rebels.

Armoured cars overran rebel positions three hours after fighting began and the infantry followed. Some of the 100 or more rebel dead were civilian clothing. French losses were said to be light.

SUICIDE TROOPS

Dispatches said patrols were mopping up Viet Namhese in the Giam sector near the airport. The suicide troops reportedly blew themselves up with hand grenades to prevent capture.

Hanoi dispatches reported that as the attack began, the authorities ordered that all non-essential civilians be moved from the city to ease the food situation. Several hundred women and children were affected.

The Colonial Minister, M. Marius Moutet, who arrived back in Paris after a trip to Indo-China, immediately reported to Premier Leon Blum. On his arrival by plane from Saigon, M. Moutet said the French authorities had reached an understanding with Indo-Chinese elements outside the rebel Viet Namhese government.

The statement fitted in with that made several days ago by the French High Commissioner in Hanoi, that other Viet Namhese elements would have to take over the regime now headed by the rebel president, Ho Chi Minh.

M. Moutet called the fighting in Indo-China full-scale warfare, but did not reveal any details of the agreement or identify the elements with which it had been made. He said, "For the moment, we can only assume defence of our compatriots and Indo-Chinese. It is still a simple question of re-establishing order."—United Press.

DAKOTA CRASH DEATH TOLL

London, Jan. 13.

The death toll rose to six yesterday in the crash of a British Overseas Airways Dakota, while, in another week-end disaster, hope was virtually abandoned for 14 miners trapped in a blazing petroleum shale pit.

The plane's radio officer, Sandford, died in a hospital where two other crew members and eight passengers from the Dakota which crashed into a Kent county hillside in thick fog on Saturday, were expected to recover. Three passengers and two crew members died earlier.

One of the injured was 18-month-old Christine Saunders who was thrown clear of the wreckage and

SNOW DISRUPTS GERMAN TRAINS

Hamburg, Jan. 12.

Long-distance trains were arriving in Hamburg two and three hours late to-day after snow guards on the German railways had fought a night-long battle to keep the lines open in a blizzard, the British News Service in Germany reports.

The blizzard had blown snow over the points, or points had frozen up, and as fast as the guards uncovered them they either froze again or the snow piled over them.

Snow guards were still out to-day with melting instruments and chemicals, putting the points in order.—Reuter.

Satellite Towns For Shanghai In 50-Year Remodelling Plan

A 50-year master plan projecting a greater Shanghai of satellite townships stretching to the Yangtze, Chapoo and the Taihu Lake district was disclosed for the first time by the Shanghai Public Works Bureau at an informal reception recently.

The master plan completed three months ago and now being detailed in the work of the City Planning Board comprising six architects: H. S. Luke, H. Huang, E. B. Cumine, A. J. Brandt, J. Chang and C. Moy, and two engineers: R. Paulick and Y. H. V. Chung, with S. A. Trone as adviser.

Mayor K. C. Wu heads the board and T. K. Chao, director of the Public Works Bureau, is the executive secretary.

The master plan, which was exhibited in three sections showing the communications network, industrial areas, residential districts and port facilities, was explained to the guests by H. S. Luke, chief architect on the board.

Beautiful City

Chief aim of the scheme is to make Shanghai one of the best cities in the world, both from the aspects of being practical and beautiful, he said.

This city enjoys a greater advantage in city planning than either London or New York because it is not restricted by historical and valuable edifices which would prevent a stumbling-block to any sweeping revisions, it was explained.

Shanghai's present built-up area is much dilapidated, and the master plan calls for considerable demolishing work to ease the congested conditions.

The idea of the plan is not to expand the city in one massive unit. But to decentralise it into independent townships which would be linked up with Shanghai proper, the "mother town." The townships, in turn, would be subdivided into neighbourhood units with their own administrations.

Heart Of City

In actuality the present area of the municipality, 50 square miles, will constitute the heart of the big city, in which will be 7,000,000 of the 15,000,000 residents estimated for the new Shanghai.

The remainder of the population will be distributed to the districts, the townships and the neighbourhood units. The last component of the district will comprise communities of between 40,000 and 50,000 people, Mr Luke said.

Shanghai proper will be surrounded with a wide band of highways and green areas to break it up from the extensions. The green areas will be for recreational and agricultural development.

He laid emphasis on the fact that the locations of industries have been planned with due consideration of smoke-nuisance, and other factors.

Link By Rails and Roads

Greater Shanghai would represent about five branches of the present city. Each of them would be linked by railway and motor highway to the heart of Shanghai. The highways will have no cross-roads and no traffic lights, and will be capable of 60-m.p.h. travel.

The master plan also revises the present port set-up by designating Chapoo the ocean port and Wosung the river port. Chapoo will be linked up with the city by a canal running into the Whangpoo below Lungwa. The airfield pattern is likewise revised by elimination of four of the present five sites. The Kiangwan Airfield is shifted to Chapoo, Lungwa Airfield is adapted for a west north-west runway, and a third airfield is placed behind the ocean port of Chapoo.

All the airfields would be capable of handling heavy international traffic, and are integrated into the system of highways and railways.

The other components are: the national park area in the Taihu (lake) district, the ricefields to the north and south of the lakes, and a strip of residences on the Pootung bank of the Whangpoo. A Whangpoo bridge has been eliminated in the plan as impractical and too costly. He also revealed the main objection to the plan as it stands: the comparative lack of development in Pootung.

Business Recovering In NEI

All weaving mills in Indonesia soon are expected to start production, cigarette output soon is expected to reach 160 million per month, and breweries anticipate a production of 12 million litres of beer, according to a review published by the Netherlands Indies Government Information Service.

"For most industries the supply of raw materials is the principal problem," and "Industrial rehabilitation may be only complete when political confusion in Indonesia has been overcome and the work of reconstruction may be stated intensively," the announcement pointed out.

To supply funds in lieu of pre-war freezing of bank accounts, the government during 1946 has provided credits totalling 700,000 guilders (\$561,800 Straits) and has allocated credits secured by frozen bank balances or property totalling, between May and August, \$8,000,000 guilders (\$6,424,242 Straits).

Of the former amount 400,000 guilders has so far been repaid.

The report said "considerable quantities" of raw materials had been ordered, "and part of it is already sailing."

"The production of (electric light) bulbs will soon reach the pre-war level," production of paints, sulphuric acid, tiles, roofing tiles, domestic utensils and locks and keys will be started in limited quantities," it said.

Singapore Has More Soap To Export

Singapore's soap manufacturers have been authorised by the Government to export up to 500 tons of soap per month. This reverses a regulation which restricted the export of soap to 50 cases per factory per application, and which necessitated an export permit.

The present Government decision follows an investigation which was made into the conditions and production in the Colony's soap factories. There are less than 30 such factories. They will share the 500 tons export among themselves.

Pending an announcement on the allocation of the export quota, soap prices in Singapore have shown a downward trend by as much as 20 per cent in some lines.



Jungle Perfume Factory

Amid jungle growth steadily engulfing Loe army sites has been found New Guinea's strangest industry—a perfume factory.

It is doing a roaring trade among the natives, from the semi-civilised around Morosby to the ferocious in the Upper Sepik swamps.

Jim Pollard is the man who has turned perfume-maker after 20 years' gold-mining. He made the change when he found gold-mining costs too high after the war.

Pollard was a metallurgical chemist for many years, and his perfume factory idea originated in the discovery of a dump of American mosquito-lotion bottles.

He bought 540,000 of these for £200 on condition that he drained the lotion and returned it in 44 gallon drums to a mining company. Pollard imports his base oils from Australia. Besides perfume, he makes peroxide for bleaching hair; dyes for those who prefer black curls; ceremonial paint for native war dances; and face powder for the natives.

CURFEW CURTAILS LOOTING

The "lorry curfew" in Singapore is definitely attaining its object. The looting of godowns and warehouses, so rampant a few months ago, has become a thing of the past, no reports being received by the Police since the order came into force.

The curfew area has been extended because it is felt that the large quantities of valuable goods stored there would be safer if the area came under the curfew.

Rigid patrolling of the areas is being carried out during the specified hours—from 7 p.m. till 5 a.m.—and it is seen that holders of permits abide by the conditions under which they are issued. For instance, if a driver is found in an unspecified area he is called to account even if the goods in the vehicle are not suspected of being looted property, and are in accordance with the permit.

Applicants have also to specify the goods they expect to carry. In one instance, a senior officer at Police Headquarters said that a lorry driver who possessed a permit to carry livestock, was detained and questioned when carcasses were found in the vehicle. He had forgotten to mention in his application that he had been detailed to carry carcasses as well.

A WHALE OF A DISH

The new British whaler Balaena, on the way to Antarctic whaling grounds, carried equipment to extract hormones from whales' sex glands, adrenals, thyroids and other internal secretory organs.

Also installed was a special rendering plant to get vitamin A from the whales' livers. Great deep-freeze lockers to store whale meat was another feature of the new ship.

Whale meat, canned in New Zealand and eaten in China and the N.E.I., proved good food for hungry people last year. Known as "ocean steak," New Zealand whale flesh is tender, palatable, not at all "fishy." It looks and tastes rather like veal but has a coarser texture, a hint of sweetness all its own.

As a possible substitute for meat-starved Britons, whale steaks from Antarctica could become a favourite dish.

BRITISH GIRLS FEAR GERMANS

Thirty British girls in the Control Commission in Herford, Germany, have "walked out" from work as a protest against "the terrifying lack of police protection against theft by Germans."

"Some of the more nervous girls are almost in fear of their lives," said one.

They were told they should find padlocks for their doors.

Famous Children's Hospital Plans To Extend Facilities

Boston's famed Children's Hospital—haven for stricken youth all over America and the world—soon will become the first universal medical centre of its kind.

The 77 year-old institution which has pioneered in cures and solace for thousands of ailing children, begins next April a nation-wide campaign to raise \$10,000,000 for the erection of a medical centre comparable to the Mayo Clinic for adults.

The 320-bed Children's Hospital was a leader in the development of Drinker respiration—or the iron lung—the treatment of dehydrated children, diagnosis and treatment of children's cancer, an extract now used to control threatened epidemics of measles, and many surgical operations for heart and throat ailments peculiar to youth.

Months of study in the institution's R & D factor laboratory have borne fruit some time ago when doctors pumped poisoned blood out of the body of a nine-day-old infant and injected RII negative blood, probably averting death.

Doctors said that the mother's blood was RII negative and the child's RII positive. During the prenatal period, the mother's blood was poisoning that of the child.

Special Tube Used

The hospital technicians used a specially adapted plastic tube inserted at the navel to draw out the death-dealing blood and inject the life-giving fluid. At birth, the infant had been given only a few hours to live.

In the past six years, young patients have come to the Children's Hospital from 37 of the United States and 23 foreign countries.

But while it has treated all children without discrimination and very often without remuneration, the institution has been forced to reject 60 out of 100 applicants for hospitalization because of limited facilities. The hospital's trustees hope the new 12 storey medical centre—planned for completion within five years—will partially solve the problem.

Half Were Treated Free. Hospital authorities report that 49 out of every 100 patients treated in the past six years never paid a cent for services. Some were able to afford only 25 cents a day.

In 1945 an operation was performed successfully for the first time by

GERMAN WAR POTENTIAL

The four Allied occupation powers have "virtually completed" the physical disarmament of Germany, although a "war potential" still exists in the minds of some Germans, said Maj-Gen Robert W. Harper, director of the Armed Forces Division of the United States Military Government.

Describing Germany as "probably the most militaristic nation in history," Gen Harper said that the Germans must still be kept under careful observation by trained Allied personnel. Another task to be completed is the long range objective of re-education.

But the nation, which even at the end of the war had an army of approximately 11,000,000 men and an undetermined number of Volksturm units, has been stripped of its arms "through a very high degree of co-operation among the four powers."

"There has never been any disagreement on the principle of disarmament," Harper said.

Such organizations as schools, athletic clubs, fire services and police services lend themselves readily to militaristic development, and continuous surveillance will be necessary over a long period to prevent the development of these agencies along lines hostile to the occupation.

All German war material will have been disposed of or demilitarised by July 1, 1947, it was said.—Associated Press.

A Children's Hospital surgeon to relieve the pressure of an abnormal ring of blood vessels in the throat which caused strangulation.

In an operation on another child, surgeons cut a constricted section of the main artery of the heart and sewed the severed artery together so that the flow of blood would be unimpeded.

The hospital staff participated in the revolutionary studies on the fractionation of plasma, so important in saving the lives of wounded servicemen.

Psychiatry Unit

The institution has treated more patients afflicted with polio-myelitis (infantile paralysis) than were cured for at famed Warm Springs, Georgia.

The hospital also has a children's psychiatry unit and the only completely hospitalised boy scout and girl guide troops in America.

By extending its capacity to a large medical centre, the Boston Children's Hospital hopes to bring to stricken children in a wide area the invaluable, highly specialised services developed over many years.—Associated Press.

France Needs Children

The great black question-mark ominously overhanging the French scene to-day is population.

France has not enough people, especially young people. Although in 1946, the number of births was exceptionally high and checked the decline, statisticians are gloomy about the future.

To-day the population is about 42,000,000. For ten years until 1946 the number of deaths had considerably exceeded the births. In two devastating wars large sections of the country's youth have been swept away.

One investigator contends that 5,000,000 more persons under the age of 40 years are needed even to ensure that the present population is barely maintained.

World War II is officially considered to have cost France nearly 1,500,000 inhabitants. The figure includes military and civilian casualties, enforced emigration and the rise in infantile mortality.

Women Outnumber Men. Women outnumber men by about 2,000,000. Unmarried men between the ages of 25 and 44 were estimated at 1,100,000; unmarried women between 22 and 41 at 1,270,000.

In 1946, for the first time since the end of last century, births went well above deaths—more than 900,000 births against less than 700,000 deaths.

But cautious public health specialists stress that 1946 was an exceptional year. An increased birthrate is largely due, they say, to such causes as returning male population and marriages delayed through the war. They express doubts as to the possibility of a similarly high birthrate being achieved next year.

Calling for vigorous measures to encourage larger families and to attract immigrants, a prominent Paris newspaper commentator wrote: "More and younger people—that is the only basic remedy for France's ills. Rejuvenate, or decline even to the point of the death of our nation—such is the question posed before our country."

POLICE NOTICE

TRAFFIC ARRANGEMENTS—RACE MEETINGS

1. All Traffic proceeding to the Races on Monday, Tuesday, and Saturday, the 13th, 14th & 18th will proceed in an easterly direction along Queen's Road East to Hennessy Road to Tin Lok Lane to Morrison Hill Road and clockwise round Wong Nei Chung Road.
2. Queen's Road between the junction with Hennessy Road and Stubbs Road is closed to all traffic, except motor omnibuses, proceeding in an easterly direction between the hours of 12.30 and 2 p.m. and 5.15 p.m. and 6.30 p.m.
3. Traffic leaving the Race-Course will also proceed in a clockwise direction round Wong Nei Chung Road. Vehicles wishing to proceed in a westerly direction may use either Hennessy Road or Queen's Road East.
4. Parking Places:—North side of Main Entrance to Race Course—Flag cars only. Members of Jockey Club immediately outside. 11 cars.

Village Road)
King Kwong Street)
Yuk Sau Street)
Wong Nei Chung Road from the Monument)
to Stables facing North)

COMMISSIONER OF POLICE.

10th January, 1947.

SHOWING TO-DAY **QUEEN'S** At 2.30, 5.15, 7.15 & 9.15 p.m.

Never Has the Screen So Vividly Portrayed So Stirring a Drama!



ALHAMBRA
DAILY AT 2.30 5.15 7.15 & 9.15 P.M.

CENTRAL
DAILY AT 2.30 5.15 7.15 & 9.15 P.M.

— SHOWING TO-DAY —



LEE THEATRE

TOWN BOOKING OFFICE
W. HAKING & CO. ALEXANDRA BLDG. OR. FL.
BETWEEN 11.30 A.M. AND 5.00 P.M. DAILY

SHOWING TO-DAY AT 2.30, 5.10, 7.10 & 9.15 P.M.

IDA LUPINO PAUL HENREID DE HAVILLAND GREENSTREET



Dine At
The Cock & Pullet Restaurant
7-9 DUDELL STREET (Side of Bank of China)
RESERVATIONS TEL. 28252.

Royal Observer Corps To Be Re-Formed

After over 18 months of "standing down" the Royal Observer Corps is to take up its duties again. The Corps will be completely reorganised on a peace-time basis.

Men and women who day and night in all weathers identified and plotted every aircraft flying over Great Britain during the war will once again have a special part to play in Britain's defence organisation.

A nucleus of permanent officers will be provided, and 25,000 spare

POSITIONS VACANT

APPLICATIONS are invited from certificated or qualified navigating or diesel engineer officers for employment as Coast Staff Officers on the ships of the Chinese Maritime Customs Service. Employment is also offered to men experienced in navigating small craft. Applicants are interviewed at the Office of the Chinese Maritime Customs, 4th Floor, Marina House, Queen's Road, Central.

FOR SALE

JUST ARRIVED—By air from America, evening handbags, ceramic ear-rings sets, crissed handkerchiefs, also cutlery sets. Clover Flower Shop, Gloucester Arcade.

time volunteers will be enrolled. Initially, these volunteers will be drawn only from those with wartime experience in the Corps.

There will be a regular training programme for all volunteers, including practice plotting, aircraft recognition, and occasional co-operation exercises with R. A. F. aircraft.

SIDE GLANCES

By Galbraith



"I roll and toss all night, dreaming I'm eating a steak!"

Siamese Complaint To China

Bangkok, Jan. 12. Siam has complained to China about the continuance of incidents between Chinese residents in Bangkok and Siamese Nationals. Mr. Direk Chinnam, Siamese Foreign Minister, disclosed here to-day.

Mr. Chinnam said he had sent a detailed report to the Chinese Ambassador in Nanking yesterday for submission to the Chinese Government.

Relations between the large Chinese population in Bangkok and the Siamese have been strained ever since the Japanese surrender, which was followed by clashes between Chinese civilians and Siamese soldiers, in which, according to Chinese sources, about 25 people were killed and 132 injured.

Clashes were said to have arisen out of a dispute as to whether Chinese were entitled to fly their national flag in the city without hoisting the Siamese flag as well.

Many more clashes have occurred and the series of incidents is rapidly coming to the climax.—Reuter.

Developing Thorium In Travancore

Travancore, Jan. 12. The Travancore Government to-day announced that the British Government is using its good offices to secure the co-operation of a British firm whose technical knowledge is essential for the production of thorium, a vital metal in atomic bomb construction, of which Travancore contains the world's largest deposits.

The government communique said that establishment in Travancore of a processing factory for thorium, of which thorium is a component, was being arranged with the co-operation of a British firm.

The arrangements contemplated include export to Britain for a limited period of a limited quantity of surplus monazite and of the factory's output of thorium.

Thorium is used in contact with uranium in the manufacture of the atomic bomb.—Reuter.

Huge Profits From Many Rackets

Investigation by taxation officials has revealed that an extraordinary number of people in Sydney have made huge profits from a wide assortment of rackets.

In a large-scale check-up, investigators have found that more than 500 people have under-stated their annual incomes by amounts ranging from £2,000 to £10,000. Big city blackmarketeers have earned up to £50,000 which they have not revealed in returns and several large companies have under-stated incomes by £100,000.

As most of the understated individual incomes are probably from illegal sources, many of the racketeers will be prosecuted and probably fined the maximum of £500 for tax evasion.

However, they will suffer most when, under the penalty provisions, an additional fine of double the amount evaded is imposed by taxation officials. This fine can be reduced only by the authority of the Commissioner.

There are hundreds of other flourishing blackmarketeers, from which petty blackmarketeers are earning easy money. Many offenders are "put in" to the Taxation Department by their neighbours, jealous of the way the blackmarketeer throws his easily-earned money around.

Investigators have found thousands of pounds in ten-pound notes concealed in safe deposit boxes, in this under the ground, and even under the carpet. With six years' experience in ferreting out methods used by blackmarketeers to evade taxation, investigators now consider that few tax-evaders can escape.

Russia May Merge Occupation Zone

Hamburg, Jan. 12. Authoritative British circles in Berlin think that Russia will probably take steps which would lead to the economic fusion of the Russian with the already merged British-American zone. The Deputy Chief of the Economic Section of the British Control Commission told a representative of the British News Service in Germany to-day. He added that no such steps had yet been taken.—Reuter.

France Again Faces New Political Crisis

By Harold King

SEARCH FOR HOWARD HUGHES & GRANT

Nogales, Arizona, Jan. 13. A wide search started for Howard Hughes, multi-millionaire sportsman and aviation enthusiast, and film star Cary Grant, after they had failed to notify the military authorities here of their movements and whereabouts, has ended. The two are en route to Mexico City.—Associated Press.

THEY DANCED WITH JOY

Antarctic Rescue Story

Aboard USS Mount Olympus, in the Antarctic, Jan. 12.—Six men danced with joy when they were sighted from the air alongside the burnt wreckage of the Hyrd expedition, lost for 13 days.

Three members of the plane's crew were killed when it crashed into an ice barrier at an altitude of 1,000 feet on a peninsula jutting into the Ross Sea.

The discovery ended agonising days of waiting and uncertainty for the men who vanished in a twin engine Martin Mariner on December 30 while on a mission to photograph Ellsworth Land.

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A new political crisis, coming at a crucial moment in the development of the French Government's price stabilisation experiment and on the Big Four deputies London talks on the German peace settlement, is expected to arise in France this week.

The two houses of Parliament will reassemble on Tuesday, and on Thursday they will meet in a joint session at Versailles to elect the First President of the Fourth Republic.

The resignation of M. Leon Blum's all-Socialist Cabinet will follow immediately, and the fifth cabinet crisis since the last post-war general election in October 1945 will be on.

Parliament will again be faced with the task of reconciling the political demands of the two leading parties—Communists and Popular Republicans (M.R.P.)—and this will be confronted this time by new demands for higher wages which are being actively prepared by the Communist-led General Confederation of Labour (French Trade Union Congress).

Though both the Communists and the Popular Republicans are expected to get back into power, it seems doubtful whether it will be any easier to get agreement between them to-day than it was last month, when the deadlock between them led to the formation of M. Blum's caretaker government.

The Communists this time, it appears, are prepared to be more conciliatory than last month when their insistence on obtaining a National Defence Ministry proved an insuperable obstacle to agreement.

A new obstacle, however, is likely to arise out of their support of the union's wage claims. The Popular Republicans appear more than ever determined to insist on guarantees of a genuine cabinet responsibility and on preventing each Ministry from being turned into what they call "a political fortress" of the party whose representative happens to be at the head of it.

During the five weeks of the Blum Cabinet the tension between the Communists and the Popular Republicans has tended to increase.

M. Pierre Henri Teigen, the former Justice Minister and one of the most influential Popular Republican leaders, has just gone out of his way to emphasise the difficulties in the way of collaboration by writing in the weekly "Carrefour": "Everybody knows that the Communist party at heart does not want our difficulties to come to an end."

"For the Communists the state is not an undertaking for common welfare, but an instrument of propaganda and pressure to be exploited for new conquests."

There are, however, some factors making for a final agreement on the formation of a new coalition government. The Communists are actively opposed to the continuance of an all-Socialist Cabinet and describe suggestions to the effect as "a reactionary plot to keep the Communists out of power."—Reuter.

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Germans Loot Coal Trains In British Zone

Berlin, Jan. 13. Germans in bands of as many as 400 are attacking coal trains from the Ruhr, in the British occupation zone, to loot fuel, British Military Government Headquarters reported yesterday.

Clashes have occurred between looters and police, and at a freight yard in Bonn, a German was shot dead by an armed Belgian military policeman, who was assisting the German civil police in dispersing a crowd of about 200 looters.

Hundreds of persons have been arrested in Hamburg, where more than 20 Germans have died of cold in the current cold wave. In one day, 230 looters were arrested.—Associated Press.

POCKET CARTOON



SCHUMACHER ON UNITED GERMANY

Munich, Jan. 12. Stating that he thought of the future German Parliament in the form of a Reich Assembly, Dr Kurt Schumacher, the chairman of the German Social Democratic party, said in an interview here to-day that a united German will not be obtained by adding together the wills of the various German states.

Dr. Schumacher is attending an all-German Social Democratic Party conference which opened here on Friday, and he said his colleagues were reporting to the conference on their recent visit to Britain.

Questioned about French policy in the Saar, Dr. Schumacher said: "In all frontier questions, both east and west, the German Social Democratic Party is against a policy of false compromise."

"Consideration of the Saar problem emphasises the necessity for European socialisation."

"Germany's policy should not be a reflection of the policy of the occupying powers, nor will a unified Germany represent the last step along the road of Europe's historical development."

"In the new international order all countries must make an equal contribution," he said. "It is essential that Germany should free herself from the idea that she has a mission in the world. As Germans we have no mission but a function to perform in the heart of Europe, which is supremely important."

The Social Democratic Party allowed party organisations in the German states a free hand so long as they remained within the lines laid down by the Cologne conference, Dr. Schumacher declared.

The conditions between the Social Democrats and other parties in the United States zone were approved by the party leadership.

"The battle against particularism within the ranks of Social Democracy has already been won, and I wish to emphasise there is only one German Social Democratic Party," added Dr. Schumacher.—Reuter.

REPORT DENIED

Rome, Jan. 12. The British military police to-day denied that a bomb had been found outside the Royal Air Force hotel "Miland" in Rome, as was reported by the Italian police in all Rome newspapers.

Dr. Bottino, chief of the Rome political police, admitted to Reuters to-day that the misunderstanding had arisen over an inaccurate report handed in by one of his police officials, who was sent to the hotel yesterday for investigations.—Reuter.

TROOPS CALLED OUT

London, Jan. 13. The Labour Government called out troops to haul food for London after the defiant truck drivers had overwhelmingly rejected an appeal from Union leaders to end the week-long strike.—Associated Press.

GERMAN GENERAL HANDED TO GREEKS

Athens, Jan. 12. General Andre, German commander in Crete in 1941, has been handed over to the Greek security police by the United States authorities for trial as a war criminal, it was announced here to-day.

He will be tried on charges of mass murder and atrocities against the population of Crete.

Two other German generals, who were in command in Crete from 1942 onwards, Brauer and Mueller, were sentenced to death by the Greek war criminal court in Athens on December 10 last year.—Reuter.

U.S. Pacific Bases Policy Attacked

Moscow, Jan. 12. The development of United States naval bases in the Pacific, recommended in a report by the Naval Affairs Committee of the United States House of Representatives, was to-day attacked by the Soviet Government organ, Izvestia, as "not possibly being a measure designed to strengthen the peace."

The paper said: "The report contains such sensational revelations as that the northern flank of the central U.S. defence line in the Pacific should consist of installations in the Aleutian and Kurile Islands, and that the Americans seem to have forgotten that the Kuriles were occupied by the Soviet after the surrender of Japan and that they form part of the Soviet Union."

"Carried by their inordinate appetite for annexation they go so far. The expansion of the network of U.S. Naval bases 18 months after the completion of war, when nobody when a resolution on the reduction of armaments has just been accepted, could not possibly be interpreted as a measure designed to strengthen the peace."—Reuter.

NO COAL, NO WORK

Hamburg, Jan. 12. Berlin factories which were to reopen to-day will have to remain closed because of the lack of coal, a Berlin official stated to-day, reported.

Among them is the Siemens Works.

Reports of more factories closing down to-morrow are also expected. The American military government stated that schools in the American sector of Berlin would remain closed until the necessary fuel for households had been assured.

Doctor Otto Dibelius, the Protestant Bishop of Berlin, to-day sent a telegram to the Allied Control Commission requesting the supply of fuel for the German population.

His cable stated: "In one camp in central Germany alone there are nine children who have had to have their feet amputated on account of the cold they sustained during transport. That is one example of the misery. Surely it must be possible to check such inhumanity."—Reuter.

DEATH SENTENCE

Burdwan, East Bengal, Jan. 12. The death sentence was passed yesterday on Guma Khan, President of the Rangpur Muslim League, and member of the Rangpur Municipality in East Bengal for murdering a 13-year-old boy during the Hindu-Muslim riot in the town on August 10.

The judge said that there were no circumstances warranting a lenient sentence.—Reuter.

U.S. Merchant Shipping Sliding To Prewar Level

Washington, Jan. 12. The National Federation of American Shipping disclosed that the United States merchant fleet is dropping steadily towards pre-war proportions, which had caused a transportation crisis at the outbreak of the war.

The Federation revealed that the fleet this year would be reduced 39 per cent to 17,500,000 deadweight tons and eventually would be levelled off to 11,000,000 tons. It said the latter figure would be far below defence requirements, and would give employment to only 60,000 seamen as compared with the war peak of 250,000.

It added that it would have a serious deflating effect on the nation's entire economy.

The Federation attributed the expected drop this year to foreign shipping operations at a cost level completely out of our class.

The report said the 1947 shipping decline would be in addition to the 34 per cent drop from the postwar peak of 43,311,000 tons already experienced.

It said the threatened reduction could be forestalled only if certain political economic disabilities were corrected. There disabilities were not specified, but some industrial leaders have been asking for clarification of the government shipping policy, especially regarding settlement of the controversy over Treasury taxation laws, which is allegedly holding up shipbuilding.—United Press.

Arabs Decide To Send Delegation To London

Jerusalem, Jan. 13. At a full meeting of the Arab Higher Executive yesterday, a decision to send a delegation to London was reached, although the invitation was extended to the Executive last Friday by Sir Henry Gurney, who is administering the government during the absence of the High Commissioner, Sir Alan Cunningham, in London.

Dr Hussein F. Khalidi, the Executive Secretary, said yesterday before the meeting that "it is only a formality whether the Palestine Arabs go to London or not, because there can be no solution of the Palestine problem without recourse to the United Nations."

Khalidi said: "It has been obvious all along that His Majesty's Government was faced with an impasse in Palestine. These London conferences are obviously for the sole purpose of bringing that impasse into the open and paving the way for reference to the United Nations."

"Even if a compromise were agreed in London, Britain would have to refer the matter to the United Nations because Palestine is still mandated territory and the mandatory power lacks the right to change the territorial status of Palestine without the approval of the United Nations, which inherited the League of Nations Obligations."

Khalidi added that it was extremely unlikely that he would go to London himself, "and that is genuinely for reasons of health." He has been ill for the past 15 days.

The Executive of Arab Armies also put the finishing touches to the merger of the Arab armies, Futhwah and Nejdah, but have delayed the announcement until Tuesday.

Arab sources said a manifesto will announce the merger of the two armies under the name of "Shabab el Arab" (Arab Youth), under the direction of Rafid Tawini, newly named member of the Executive.

The commander of the Nejdah, Naimur Hwar, is expected to retain the direct command of some 30,000 Arab youths in the two organisations.

Khalidi later said that two solutions of the Palestine problem were possible, but only after action by the United Nations.

"First, the problem must be raised from the role of a minor issue in the world to a major issue. That would be done automatically when it is referred to the United Nations," he said.

Choice For United Nations

"Then the United Nations can either decide to impose a trusteeship, Britain continuing as the trustee for a specified number of years, until the Jews and Arabs can come forward with a compromise, or the United Nations can declare Palestine independent, subject to guided self-government under democratic principles of representation according to population."

This latter solution, of course, demands, as do all others, that all Jewish immigration, legal or illegal, must be stopped until representative government, which will naturally include both Jews and Arabs, could establish immigration quotas as would be its right."

In no case, said Dr. Khalidi, "can Palestine be dismembered through partition or federalisation."

It is also reported that the personnel of the delegation to London was discussed but the names of those chosen have not been disclosed.—Associated Press.

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The judge said that there were no circumstances warranting a lenient sentence.—Reuter.

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ALBANIAN CLAIMS ON GERMANY

London, Jan. 12. The Tirana Radio, quoting a communique issued by the Albanian Telegraph Agency, stated to-night that Colonel-General Enver Hodja, Albanian Premier and Foreign Minister, has sent to the Foreign Ministers of the Soviet Union, United States, Great Britain and France the following telegram:

"On the occasion of the meeting of the Council of Foreign Ministers, to take place shortly in Moscow with the purpose of preparing the draft treaty with Germany, the Government of the People's Republic of Albania is submitting the following note to the great allied powers:

"Albania is an interested party in discussions of the peace treaty with Germany. Albania suffered great destruction during the German occupation. She was one of the first victims of Fascist aggression, fought against the enemy without shrinking from the heaviest sacrifices."

"Owing to the resistance of the Albanian people Germany was compelled to keep in Albania three to five of her best prepared divisions. Even after liberating their country single-handed, the Albanian people continued to fight by following the Hittlerites beyond their frontiers and fighting them on Yugo-Slav territory for many months."

Losses in Men & Property

"The balance sheet of sacrifices made by the Albanian people comprises 20,000 killed, 12,700 wounded, 10,000 political internees and almost 60,000 houses burnt down or destroyed. The value of the losses suffered by Albanians amounts to several million gold francs, which is in itself sufficient reason for respecting Albania's claims on Germany."

It was on this basis that Albania was invited to the conference of war reparations in Paris in November 1945. Albania is a member with equal rights of the Brussels Inter-Allied Agency of Reparations. Taking all this into account, Albania requests to be invited in order to express her opinion before the Council of Foreign Ministers. She also requests to be invited in time as a full member to the peace conference with Germany."—Reuter.

Papa, 87, Happy

It's A Boy

Luis Carrizales, of Des Moines, Iowa, who became a father for the ninth time at the age of 87 recently, said he was "mighty proud it's a boy."

His 22-year-old wife, Mary, presented him with a husky son weighing nine pounds 11½ ounces. Hospital attendants said the baby was "fine and healthy" and said the mother's condition was "fairly good."